OPPOSITION WANING.

DEMOCRATS BECOMING RESIGNED TO GRESHAM'S SELECTION.

Reorganization of the Senate-Fate of the William and Mary College Bill, Alexandria's Demand.

TIMES BUREAU, RAPLEY BUILDING, WASHINGTON, Feb 14, 1893. The little bubble of excitement, sur prise and disappointment that found life in the announcement that Judge Gresham was to be the premier of the Democratic administration has about collapsed, and the first flush of disapprobation is being gradually succeeded by pholosophical comments and expressions of resignation among the stalwart Democrats. The positive assertion as to the number of times that Judge Gresham flopped from one faction of the Republican party to another, and the criticisms as to the de-lay and uncertainty with which he held the proffer of the Populists only last summer, have all boen lost in the fact that he is going to be Secretary of State. The "original Cleveland man," too, is beginning to agree now that the Presi-dent-elect is too his to hinder and that dent-elect is too big to blunder, and that "whatever is, is best."

The one impression that the appoint-

ment has caused to find lodgment in the minds of the patriotic applicants for office is that all changes will be slowly made, as there certainly exists no burn-ing desire on the part of Mr. Cleveland to speedily reward the "faithful" as far

as they can discern.

The hope of the many Democrats who are camping close on the trail now seems to turn toward the reorganization of the Senate, which will be capable of furnishing a goodly number of positions within a few days. Among the new minor annual officers opened to appointment under the Senate are thirty-five messengers at \$1,440, seven mail carriers at \$1,200, one assistant seven mail carriers at \$1,200, one assistant in stationery room at \$1,000, eleven men in the document folding-room at \$1,000, three assistants at \$1,000, and rixteen men

The fate of the bill for the relief of the William and Mary College is now about settled for this session, and as regret-fully predicted last week, the bill will

Yesterday Senators Daniel and Hunton were in conference with Messrs. Epes, Wise, Edmunds and Lawson regarding the advisability of getting Mr. Helzhoover to call up the measure by unanimous con-sent. The Virginia members all knew of the fearful opposition of Mr. Reed to the bill, and they sent for the ex-Speaker and plead with him to interpose no ob-jection.

The Czar replied that his first efforts in Congress were directed against this claim, and that he would not now change his position. "It is not a question of sen-timent," he said, "but I am opposed to asying for anything destroyed by the armies. These hardships are but the tural results of war. So the confer-ce was ended right there, and as the il could only be taken up by unant-ous consent it will have to wait until it is reached another year on the calendar.

The western hallways leading to the
House were completely blocked at 11 House were completely blocked at it o'clock this morning by the presence of a delegation of 101 citizens of Alexandria, who called to see Mr. Meredith, urging the passage of one or both of the bills now pending, which give their city additional connections with Washington. One of the bills is the Alexandria, Arlington and Mount Vernon railway and the see and Mount Vernon railway, and the sec-ond provides for a ferry. The delegation, through the chairman, informed Mr. Mere-dith of their mission, and then headed by their congressman the ample contingent went over to the Senate side, where Senators Daniel and Hunton were acquainted with their wishes. The representatives promised to do all in their power to secure the passage of the bills, but frankly admitted that it was very late in the session for the Bridge bill. The Ferry bill has been reported, and will very likely

The debate on the Pension Appropriation tills was continued in the House to-day, and was characterized at one juncture by an exciting period. Mr. Boutelle, of Madde, whose bitter hatred of all things. outhern disrobes him of the garb of ower which he otherwise might enjoy, ok the floor and for at least half an took the floor and for at least half an hour he waved the bloody shirt to the latense disgust even of the partisans about him. Mr. Oates, of Alabama, took the floor in reply, and with dignified force and eloquence and a touch of withering seem brought forth a burst of applause from almost the entire House. The day has gone when men of intelligence and lonest thought are to be gratified at the intense malignity and unworthy denunciation of any one section of our common intense malignity and unworthy denunciation of any one section of our common country, and the bigot who waves the bloody shirt to-day finds no appreciative audience in a gathering of Americans.

Mr. Buchanan, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill yesterday providing the manner in which process shall be served upon receivers of United States courts and their agents, when sued in State courts, and to make conclusive the insigment or decree rendered by such State courts as to the amount and validity of the claim sued on, but not to allow claim sued on, but not to allow an execution to be issued, and requiring the decree to be filed for payment in the United States courts which appointed

the receiver.

The Senate has amended the Sundry the Senate has amended the Sundry Civil bill in several particulars relating to light-houses in Virginia. For the changing of the light at Hog Island from a fourth to a first-class light, \$20,000 is appropriated. The same amount is also provided for the re-establishment of the cht-house at or near Solomon's Lump ht-house site, and \$70,000 is named for he re-establishment of the light-house at Wolf Trap, recently carried away by the

The name of Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson is the name of 110h. 3. Taylor Edyson is educ constantly mentioned for the posi-on of Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia. The proposed elevation of the popular dayor of Richmond seems to meet with the hearty indorsement of the Virginians here, and there seems to be a desire to ward him for his untiring efforts for

is in behalf of the party Hon. William A. Little, Jr., of Fredeman for the next State's Attorney-eneralship. Mr. Little's record as a state senator strongly recommends him for this position, and his legal attain-ments are highly appreciated by all who

It is rumored here that Mr. Peter J. of Lynchburg, has withdrawn from contest for the collectorship in the ern district. This will leave the entirely to Captain Ham Shephe

Mr. John F. Opie, of Staunton, was in the city to-day. He is a candidate for the United States district aftorneyship, and it is not at all improbable that he will ket the plum. As a member of the Legislature he was a wise and judicious law-maker, and in the practice of his profes-sion, as in party inbors, he has been

Mesars, John F. Ryan, of Loudoun, and C. Pilcher, of Fauquier, were at the

to-day. Judge William McLaughlin, of Lexing-Va., left for home this morning. e McLaughlin was the recipient of Washington. Yesterday he lunched with Harvy Tucker and John A. Buchanan, of Virginia, and the Hon. Thomas C. McRae, of Arkansas, and dined with the Hon. John Goode. Hon. John A. Buchanan was a member of the Fourth Virginia. ginia infantry, "Stonewall brigade," and with that regiment has often supported the Rockbridge battery, of which Judge McLaughlin was captain. Mr. McRae is an old Washington and Lee boy, H. L. W.

The Senate.

The conference report on the Army Appropriation till was presented, read and laid over until to-morrow. The consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was proceeded with. The reading of the bill baving been finished, the reserved amendments were taken up, the first being the series in refer-ence to the World's Columbian Exposi-Mr. Quay offered his amendment, mak-

Mr. Quay offered his amendment, making all appropriations for the Exposition conditional on Sunday closing.

Mr. Allison hoped that Mr. Quay would not press that amendment. It was only a reproduction of part of the legislation of last year, every provision of which had been compiled with. With that assurance, Mr. Quay withdrew his amendment, and then all the committee amendments as to the World's Fair were agreed to. The next series of reserved amendments were those for the improvement of rivers and harbors. At 2 P.M. the unfinished business, the Nicaragua Canal bill, was laid before the Senate, but at the request of Mr. Gorman, it was laid aside tempora-

rily, and the consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was proceeded with. A long discussion ensued, turning largely on the advantages of continuing the contract system. While the discussion was progressing, with Mr. Allison on the floor, Mr. Pruden, one of the secretaries of the President of the United States, appeared as the bearer of a measure. As soon as it reached the Vice-President, Mr. Sherman, knowing that it related to Hawail, moved to proceed to executive business. rily, and the consideration of the Sundry

to executive business. The motion was agreed to, the galleries were cleared, the doors closed, and the Senate was left to discuss the Hawalian question in secret. The doors were requestion in secret. The doors were re-opened at 4:5, and then the business of the Senate was suspended, in order that a fitting tribute might be made to the memory of the late Representative McDonald, of New Jersey, who died on the 5th of November last. The usual resolutions of regret were offered by Mr. McPherson, and agreed to, and the Senate, at 5 o'clock P. M., adjourned till to-morrow.

House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler (Dem., Ala.) the bill was passed authorizing the con-

struction of a bridge across the Tennessee river at Sheffield, Ala.

Mr. O'Ferrall (Dem., Va.) called up and the House adopted, without debate, a resolution relating to the contested election case of Reynolds against Shonk from the Twelfth district of Pennsylva-

stom the Twelfth district of Pennsylvania. The resolution confirms the title of
Shonk (Rep.), contestee, to his seat.

The House then resumed in committee
the consideration of the Pension Appropriation bill. Mr. Boutelle spoke vigorously against the adoption of the proposed amendments of the pension law.
It had been said that the Union veterans
would be as seen to the backet of the Conwould be as safe in the hands of ex-Con-federates as they had been in the hands of the Republican party. Much as he regretted it, it was his duty to say that the plain, unmistakable record of Congress showed that upon every question affecting the liberality of the Government, in pensioning the men who saved its life, the ex-Confederate members had been almost uniformly and almost, if not quite, solid against it. And to-day, almost thirty years after the last shot of the war had ceased to reverberate, a political party which was coming into power on the 4th of March next, whose headquar-ters were south of the Mason & Dixon lines, was hastering to proclaim its policy.

To-day the House was confronted with a proposition to strike a serious, demornizing and (it was intended) a fatal blow at the pension system of the republic. This was due to the fact that the gentlemen who had served against the Government. was due to the fact that the gentlemen who had served against the Government on the battlefield had assumed the responsibility of putting on this appropriation bill this new legislation, because the proper committees from which it should emanate happened to be composed of men who had a different estimate of the value of the services of the soldiers of the Union. This subject which was so dear to the hearts of the loyal people of the country had been taken out of the hands of the committee composed of loyal men and had been untimely thrust before this House by a majority of men who had fought against the country. There was no chivalry in tampering with the generosity of the Government, and in using against the Government the very weapons which its generosity had returned to the

hands of the men who had attempted to destroy it.

Mr. Oates said that he had but one Mr. Cates said that he had but one moment to say a word as to the misre-presentation of the ex-Confederates on the floor of this House, made by the gentleman from Maine. The gentleman's charge was a general one, that ex-Confederates had voted against the pensionfederates had voted against the pensioning of Union soldiers. The gentleman had stated that this was in pursuance of the declaration which had been made some years ago that the Democratic party would never cease until the last vestige of war legislation had been wiped from the statute books. That charge had been made against Mr. Blackburn, of Kentucky, when he was a member of this body, the charge that he had made use of that expression. But that charge had of that expression. But that charge had been denied by Mr. Blackburn, and he (Mr. Oates) defled the gentlemar to find such a remark in the Congressional Re-

Mr. Boutelle said that he did not reober who it was that had made

remark.
Mr. Oates replied that he did remember the circumstances alluded to, and he put the denial of Mr. Blackburn against the harge of the gentleman from Maine. Mr. Boutelle stated that he had used it only as illustrating the attitude of the Democratic party to-day.

Democratic party to-day.

Mr. Oates—And it was false.

Mr. Bouteile—I would not say that.

Mr. Oates (continuing) said that the other charges of the gentleman were equally unfortunate and ill-founded. The gentleman had stated that the Demo-crats had refused to put General Grant on the retired list during his last illness. They had done nothing of the kind. When the bill came up Grant was not ill. And the gentleman knew that the opposition was not opposition to General Grant was not opposition to General Grant (whom all ex-Confederates admired as a soldier), but opposition to the principle of reinstating any man, who had resigned from the army in order to take a civil position. No gentleman could charge him or any other ex-Confederate with opposing a proper pension to any Union soldier who was worthy of soldier who was worthy of a pension. He would not follow the gentleman from Maine in his tirade. The gentleman was in his personal relations genial and pleasant, and he was sorry that the gen-

theman should have seen proper to make such a tirade as he had. He regretted that the gentleman had exhibited the "bloody shirt" to the House.

After further debate, general discussion was closed, and the bill was read for amendments. No action was taken on the committee amendments and any of the committee amendments, and at 5 o'clock the House adjourned.

The Report Dealed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—With reference to the published story that the Kearsage has been ordered to Key West a filibustering expedition, As sistant Secretary Soley, who is acting as Secretary of the Navy in the absence of Secretary Tracy in New York, told a reporter that there was nothing in the report. "I know of no fillbustering ex-pedition," he said, "and the Kearsage was not ordered to Key West to check LAWLESS LAWMAKERS

THE REPUBLICANS FORCE THEIR WAY INTO THE HALL.

The Governor Calls Out the Militia to Eject Them_Both Sides Swearing in Deputies.

TOPEKA, KAN., Feb. 15 .- A bloodless but exciting battle took place between the Republicans and Populists in the House at the entrance to the representative hall this morning. The Populists, who have had possession of the hall since yesterday afternoon, adjourned yesterday until this afternoon, and, as has been the custom since the beginning of the session, the Republicans expected to hold their regular morning session to-day, but last night the Populists swore in a large number of assistant sergeants-at-arms, who were placed on guard, and the doors and entrances to the hall were locked this morning. No one was admitted to the hall excepting the Populists and members hall excepting the Populists and members of the press, and they were required to show a pass and run the gauntlet of a dozen guards. The Republicans were fully informed of all these preparations to exclude them and last night a hundred men were sworn in as officers of the Republicans, and at a clock the mem-Republicans, and at 9 o'clock the mem-bers of the Republican House, with their officers, started from their headquarters for the State house. The march through the long corridors leading to the repre-sentative hall was unimpeded and the little column forced its way through the line of guards stationed at the foot of the stairs in the west wing and started up the stairs. On the first landing was a crowd of Populist House officers under the command of Adjutant-General Artz They were armed, and the advancing Republican crowd were met with muzzles of revolvers and Winchesters. The Adjutant-General commanded them to halt but no stop was made, and the advance guard pushed into the crowd of Populists and three or four of them succeeded in and three or four of them succeeded in passing the doorkeepers after a brief struggle and getting into the hall, but the Populists succeeded in closing the doors and barring them. The Republicans on the outside demanded admittance and, when it was denied them, Speaker Douglas swing a large sledge hammer and las swung a large sledge hammer and began to batter the heavy doors leading from the cleak-room. It took many blows to beat the passage way through, but th doors finally gave way and the Republican legislators swarmed in with loud shouts. The Populists promptly retreated and the Republicans are in full posses-sion of the half.

sion of the hall.

Ever since the opening of the session the Populists have had the committee rooms, sergeant-at-arms' room and chief clerk's room. These were all locked and guarded on the inside, but after the House had been called to order the Re-publicans battered down the doors and took possession of them without encoun took possession of them without encountering any resistance. At 10 o'clock there were few Populists in the representative hail and the Republican House had settled down to the regular order of business as if nothing unusual had happened.

Assistant sergeants-at-arms, each wearing without proposed the a bright red ribbon, promenaded the aisles and lobbles. The Republicans and Populists are both swearing in officers as fast as possible to be in readiness for any

Governor Lewellyn has called out the State militia to eject the members of the Republican House from the hall of repre-

sentatives.

The Republicans have always had the postoffice, and with the capture of the other two rooms they had, for the first time since the Legislature met, full possession of the hall. At 12:40 o'clock the Republicans added thirty or forty recruits to their force of assistant sergeants-atterned the cadeas of Washburn College. arms, the cadets of Wushburn College appearing in the hall and taking the oath before the sergeant-at-arms. The Fopullists' janitor undertook to freeze out the Republicans, and shut off the steam from The following order was delivered by

Adputant-General Artz to Colonel J. W.

"You are hereby ordered to assume ac tive command of all officers and men of the Kansas National Guards assembled in Topeka and around the State House. By order of L. D. Lewelling, commander-

The Republicans this afternoon appointed a committee, consisting of Mr. Sher-man, Mr. Warner and Mr. Cubbison, to visit Governor Lewelling and agree upon,

of possible, a suspension of hostilities.

They proposed that both houses agree to adjourn until a case could be made in the supreme court and finally adjudicated. The Governor would not enterdicated. The Governor would not enter tain the proposition, but suggested that the Republican House adjourn until to-morrow. Of course the Republicans would not consent to this. At 2:45 Colonel Hughes stationed a company of militia in the lower hall of the west wing of the the lower hall of the west wing of the State House, immediately below the hall of the House of Representatives. Speaker Douglass then read to the House a proclamation which he had prepared relating to what had taken place, and calling upon the people of the State to rally to the support of the Republican House. The proclamation was greeted with wild enthusiasm. The Populist House met in the basement of the west wing of the State House this afternoon, pursuant to adbasement of the west wing of the State House this afternoon, pursuant to adjournment, but almost immediately adjourned until to-morrow. Governor Lewelling issued a proclamation this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, stating that as the militia now in Topeka was not sufficient, that provisional companies would be organized, composed of volunteers. Only three companies, however, have been organized, and they are of thirty men each. Other companies will be organized if Other companies will be organized in

ecessary. D. M. Scott, a Republican member from Hodgeman county, who happened to be in Ottawa to-day, telegraphed that he would be here with three hundred armed men on the first train. D. B. Anthony telegraphed that 1,000 men would come from Leavenworth. Columbus telegraphed that 400 men would come from there at the command of Speaker Douglass. In the show of business which the Republicans made after getting possession of the hal Speaker Douglass used as a gavel a sledge hammer which he used on the doors to

gain entrance.
Sheriff Wilkinson informed the Governor at midnight to-night that he was the peace officer, and demanded that the latter turn over to him the situation. Colmilitia, went into the Republican hall militia, went into the Republican hall afterwards and told the Republican mem-bers that if the Governor asked him to eject them he would resign his position. All day the Republicans held the House

and to-night they are in camp. People are brirging in provisions, but the Populists have cut off the steam lights and water, and the hall is almost in total darkness. A few candles and lamps flicker here and there on the members seats, having been contributed by citizens. It is believed that to-morrow, when all the troops arrive, the Governor will order the Republicans to leave the hall; that they will obey and set up a house in some other room. The State militia surround the Capitol and no one without a pass from the Adjutant-General can get in.
Governor Lewelling said in an interview
to-night that the law would be vindicated,
and that the Populists House would have
to stand as the legally organized body.
Yesterday atternoon the Senate concurred in the Legislative Appropriation

bill, and last evening the bill was ap-proved by Governor Lewelling. It makes an appropriation for the salaries and mile-

rge of the members of the Senate and Populist House. The mebers of the House are to be paid only upon a certificate signed by Dunamore and Rich. The bill went into effect upon its publication in its official state this morning. The Republicans went before Judge Johnson, of the Shawnes county district court this morning and secured an injunction restraining State Treasurer Biddle from paying money under the act. The notice was served on the Treasurer at 10:30 o'clock, but two-thirds of the members had air-ady received their money. The injunction will be a test of the legality of the Populist House, but not the Republithe Populist House, but not the Republi-can House. The writ of injunction is re-

LEAVENWORTH, KAN., Feb. 15,-A LEAVENWORTH, KAN., Feb. 18.—A tremendous meeting of citizens was held in this city to-night at Chickering Hall to indorse the action of the Douglass House at Topeka. Mayor Hooker presided, and Hon. E. D. Carroll, John Hanton, E. N. Morrell, D. R. Anthony and M. W. Hook made speeches strongly indorsing the action of the constitutional house in taking possession of and holding Representative Hall to-day. Strong resolutions were unanimously adopted insolutions were unanimously adopted in-dorsing the Douglass House and urging them to stand firm and offering support. Several hundred citizens will go to Topeka to-morrow.

Ballots for Senator.

FRANKFORT, KY., Feb. 15.—Judge William Lindsny was declared elected United States senator at the joint ses-sion of the Legislature at noon to-day. He will proceed to Washington on Satur-

day next to take his seat.

HELENA, MONT, Feb. 15.—The ballot for senator to-day resulted: Mantle, 29; Clark, 24; Dixon, 12; Couch, 3; Carter, 1.

CHEYENNE, WYO., Feb. 15 .- The ballot for senator to-day resulted: John Charles Thompson (Dem.), 24; William Brown (Pop.), 1; George T. Beck (Dem.), 14; F. E. Warren (Rep.), 7; C. D. Clark (Rep.), 2. Necessary to choice, 25.

OLYMPIA, Feb. 15.—The two ballots cast to-day made no change in the senatorial situation.

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 15.—Three ballots were taken for United States Senator to-day, the last giving H. F. Miller 33, but no sign of election.

MISS ANNIE WISE WEDS. She Becomes the Bride of Dr. Smith Wise

Townsend, of Washington. WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- Dr. Smith Townsend, for thirteen years the health officer of the District, and Miss Annie Wise, of Virginia, a member of the old and well-known Wise family of that State, were married to-day by the Rev. Byron Sutherland, of the First Presby-terian church. The Doctor and Miss Wise had been bethrothed for some time previous to his recent illness, and he took occasion to have the ceremony performed as soon as possible after he had arrived at the canvallescent state. Miss Wis was during his ilness his most faithful and untiring attendant. The ceremor was marked by the utmost simplicity, bu at the same time was most impressive In the presence of three witnesses, Messrs. J. C. McGinn, Daniel E. Cahill and the colored nurse, Dr. Sunderland read the solemn service of the Presbyerlan faith. If his improvement of Dr. Townsend intends to go to Old Poin Comfort, Va., for the spring season,

TO BUILD TWO NEW SHIPS.

The Newpyrt News Company to Erect

Them for the Southern Pacific. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 15.—The South ern Pacific railroad announces that the Newport News Shipomaing and Dry-Dock Company is making preparations to build two 10,000-ton ships at its plant. The site is now being piled for the blocking to carry the immense weight of the

They will be beauties in design, their water lines such as will insure speed. They are intended to ply between New Orieans and Liverpool, forming a new line of steamers in connection with out of which will grow a fleet of America ocean beauties, unexcelled in modern ma rine architecture.

Naval Nominations,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The President to-day nominated to be that assistant engineers Assistant Engineers S. H. engineers Assistant Engineers S. H. Leonard, Leo D. Miner, T. W. Kinkard Harry Hall, J. L. Weed; Commander S. W. Terry, to be captain. To be com-manders: Lieutenant-Commanders R. E. Impey, Z. L. Tanner, E. D. Strong, To be lieutenant commanders: Lieutenants Daniel Delahanty, F. W. Nichols, C. C Cornwell, To be Lieutenants: Lieuten ants Junior Grade Albert Gleaves, J. P Parker, B. W. Hodges, To be deutenants junior grade: Ensigns A. P. Niblack, Willlam Truxtun, Stokely Morgan, F. J. Haesler, Edward Simpson, W. C. P. Muir also John M. Evans, of Minnesota, to be an assistant paymaster.

The Blount Lynching.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Feb. 15.-Mrs phatically that Blount, who was lynches last night, was her assailant. The coroner's jury rendered a verdlet of death at the hands of unknown parties. Excitement has subsided, and no further trouble is anticipated. The sheriff recognized on of the mob, and says he will vigorously prosecute him. The judge of this circuit is now considering his legal right to recall the grand jury, just adjourned, for the purpose of acting on the lynching.

The Russian Treaty Denounced. BERLIN, Feb. 15 .- The agricultural deputies in the Reichstag and the Lantag treaty with Russia to-day, claiming that the cultivators of the soil would suffer, while the towns would benefit by it. Chancellor Von Caprivi, in the Reichstag, signalized the final rupture between the Government and the agricultural party by declaring that the duty on corn was a

burden to the people. Launching of the Indiana.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15 .- The battle ship Indiana will be launched at Cramps ship-yards Saturday, February 25th, at to o'clock in the morning. The launching of the great vessel will be witnessed by many prominent people from Washington, New York and this city. The Secretary of the Navy will be present, and it is thought that President Harrison may be induced to attend.

A Man Blown Sixty Feet. A Man Blown Sixty rect.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 15.—A terrific explosion occurred at McAbee's powder mills, about twelve miles from this city, on the Allegheny Valley railroad, this afternoon, by which Albert McAbee was instantly killed and William Scarborough so badly injured that he died while being taken to

the hospital, Mr. McAbee was blown sixty feet. Injured by a Cable Car. WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Lieutenant L. K. Reynolds, of the United States navy, commanding the coast survey steamer Endeavor, now stationed at the navyyard in this city, was run over this even-ing by one of the Washington and George-town railroad cable cars. Both legs were

broken above the knee. Destructive Hurricane. LONDON, Feb. 15.—A dispatch from Zanzibar tells of a frightful hurricane that swept over Madagascar on January 28th, doing immense damage in both the interies and on the coast. HOKE SMITH APPOINTED

ATimes.

THE GEORGIAN ACCEPTS THE PORT-FOLIO OF THE INTERIOR.

Five of the Members of the Cabinet Now Officially Announced-Some of the President-Elect's Callers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15 .- President-elect Cleveland came up to the city at his usual time this morning from Lakewood. Sigourney Butler, of Massachusetts, was the first caller. It was announced at the office that Mr. Cleveland had come to the city to meet certain people relative to various minor appointments. Mr. Cleveland sent out word from his private office that he would see no one else. The appointments to be considered were said to have no relation to the Cabinet. Facts that Mr. Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, and Bulford Wilson were in the city, and Hoke Smith was expected to arrive to-day, led to rumors that to-day's conference was to be had with them and other representatives of the South.

the South.

Following Mr. Butler's call, Wilson S. Bissell and Daniel Lamont were admitted together with M. A. Beach, a personal friend of Mr. Cleveland from the Northern part of the State. Mr. Hoke Smith, of Georgia, was the last to arrive and was at once admitted. Mr. Smith remained with Mr. Cleveland for unwards of an at once admitted. Mr. Smith remained with Mr. Cleveland for upwards of an hour and a half. He refused to say any-thing in regard to what had passed be-tween him and Mr. Cleveland as he left the office. ExGovernor Campbell, of Ohio, and Mr. Rhoades, editor of the Birmingham (Ala.) News, called early in the afternoon and were admitted when Mr. Smith

Mr. Cleveland left his office day than usual and started for the ferry at 3:35 P. M. When asked regarding the report that Hoke Smith had been offered the Secretaryship of the Interior he said;

report that Hoke Smith had been offered the Secretaryship of the Interior he said:
"It's true, yes, it's true, and if I live he will have a place in the Cabinet."
Ex-Senator John J. Kiernan called upon Mr. Cleveland late this afternoon and left the office only a few minutes before the President-elect started for Lakewood. Mr. Cleveland Makes the Announcement.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 15 .- Mr. Cleve land at nounced the name of the fifth member of his Cabinet this evening. It is that of Hoke Smith, of Georgia, for Secretary of the Interior. In making the an

nouncement Mr. Cleveland said:
"I met Mr. Hoke Smith in my office in
New York to-day. He called at my request. I offered him the position of Secretary of the Interior. He accepted. I
wish to say that I have not written any
more or received any letters or other commore or received any letters or other com munications from him, and that to-day was the first time I have seen him rince

the election.

The selection of Heke Smith, with that of Gresham, Carlisle, Bissell and Lament, fill all the positions except the Secretary ships of the Navy, Agriculture and At-torney-General.

Hoke Smith is proprietor of the Atlanta Journal, and is known as the original Cleveland man in his State. He favored the nomination of Mr. Cleveland while fluential papers were booming David B

Mr. Smith was born at Newton, N. C., in September, 1855. When a boy he went o Georgia unknown and without influ

When only about seventeen he went to Atlanta, and was admitted to the bar soon after his arrival in 1873. His fame soon after his arrival in 1873. His fame and business grew steadily, until he probably enjoys to-day the most remunerative practice in the State, and is said to have accumulated before he was thirty-five a fortune of \$25,000 or \$300,000.

Mr. Smith comes, on the father's side, of a New Hampshire frequent, the other.

of a New Hampshire family. His father, Mr. H. H. Smith, was born there. His grandfather was William True Imith, a eminent man in that State, and his grandfather was a colonel in the Revol: lonary war.

Mr. Smith is tall with a smeoth-shaze: face not unlike that of the late Henry V Grady. He is a good speaker, and has a deep musical voice. His wife is a niece of Howell Cobb.

Gresham Confirms the Report.

CHICAGO. Feb. #15.—Judge Gresham admitted to-day for the first time since his name his been mentioned in confection with the Cabinet of President-elect Cleveland that he had been offered and had accepted the position of Secretary of State under the incoming Democratic administration, but could not be induced to talk at length concerning the appointment or the circumstances surrounding his selection. The President-elect had officially made the announcement, he said, and there remained nothing more to be said. When asked what time he would send in his resignation as Judge of the Gresham Confirms the Report. send in his resignation as Judge of the United States Circuit Court, he said, he had no plans to make public. He simply desired to confirm the report concerning his appointment.

RESISTED THE TEMPTATION.

Judge Gresham Would Not Abandon Low Tariff Views for the Presidency.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Feb. 15.—Judge

E. C. Field, of Crown Point, Ind., who was a delegate to the Republican convention at Chicago in 1888, talked about the Gresham appointment to a reporter

the Gresham appointment to a reporter last night.

He said: "You ask me what I think of Judge Gresham's appointment. I answer that after voting for him on every ballot in the national convention of ISS it doesn't take much of a prophet to divine that I am rejoiced over his promotion and especially pleased with the wisdom and patriotism of Mr. Cleveland in making this selection. But I have no patience with or respect for some Republican newspapers row charging the Judge with political perildy. I think he is the truest filend and most courageous where his convictions of right and wrong are involved I ever knew.

volved I ever knew.
"A piece of inside history of the national convention of 1888 best demonstrates his exaited character. It will be remembered that the charge was industriously made against his loyalty to the extreme tariff views then espoused by his adversaries in the convention. It was deemed expedient to have the Chicago Inter-Ocean publish an editorial on Thursday morn. publish an editorial on Thursday morn-ing of the first week of the convention putting at rest all doubts of the position of the Judge on the question. According-ly a committee consisting of Major W. H. Calkins, Senator Gresham and myself were appointed to have this editorial were appointed to have this editorial appear by authority of Judge Gresham. On Wedensday, about 11 o'clock at night, we besieged Mr. Nixon, editor of the Inter-Ocean, to write and publish such an editorial. He wrote it and we all agreed that it would leave no loophole to doubt Judge Gresham's soundness on the tariff question. Mr. Nixon then said: "Of course you have seen the Judge and obtained his consent. We said we had not, but would vouch for his approval of it. He said: "That won't do. I guess you don't know the Judge very well. We declined to go to the Palmer House, where Judge Gresham was then boarding. It was after midnight and the Judge was in bed, little thinking that he would be called on to decide a question that would in bed, little thinking that he would be called on to decide a question that would certainly put him out of the reach of presidential possibilities with that convention. We were for Gresham and his peaceful slumber was no barrier to our enthusiasm or purpose.

"Major Calkins made the explanation and assured the Judge that the publication

by authority would secure his nomination and election. There was a pause for a by authority would secure his nomination and election. There was a pause for a moment and the Judge said: 'I appreciate your friendship and the good offices you are performing in my behalf, but, President or no President, you cannot publish that editorial by my authority, because I do not believe in it. It is better that I should not be not prominated than to that I should not be nominated than to commit myself to that doctrine." The editorial was not published.

Illinois Democrats Embarrassed. SPRINGFIELD ILLS, Feb. 15 .- A Republican member threw the lower House of the Legislature into an uproar for half an hour to-day by moving to suspend the rules for the introduction of a resolu-tion congratulating President-elect Cleve-land upon the selection of Judge Gresham land upon the selection of Judge Gresham as a member of his Cabinet. The Demo-crats opposed the consideration of the resolution, but the Republicans demanded the ayes and noes on the motion deter-mined, of course, to embarass the Demo-crats as much as possible by forcing them into a position of withholding their ap-proval of the President-elect's action. Amid great disturbance, and the vain attempts of several gentleman to explain their votes, the roll was called, resulting in the defeat of the motion to suspend the rules by a vote of 56 ayes to 86 noes.

PANAMA INVESTIGATION. Jesse Seligman Examined by the Committee...Thompson's Salary.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15 .- Jesse Seligman of Seligman Brothers, bankers, was before the Panama investigating committee today. He said Richard Thompson became chairman of the American committee upon his (Seligman's) invitation. The duties of the committee were to protect the canal company; to look after the controversy between the Panama railroad and the Panama Canal Company; to purchase machinery, supplies, etc. The mem-bers of the committee were Mr. Fabbri, of Drexel, Morgan & Co.; Mr. Ellis, of Winslow, Lanier & Co., and himself. Each of these received \$400,000 for his services. Forty million dollars had been deposited by the canal company with the Seligmans to be used in the construction of the canal. Witness had no objection to the committee examining the firm's accounts of the expenditure of this money. Mr. Thompson was paid \$24,000 yearly directly of the expenditure of this money. Mr. Thompson was paid \$24,000 yearly directly from the Paris office of the canal company. Witness was not prepared to say, in answer to a question by Mr. Patterson, that the three banks represented in the committee committee themselves to the advocacy and support of the Panama canal scheme. He thought the the necessitation of antagonism to the idea was due to the awakening of the public to the adadvocacy and support of the Panama canal scheme. He thought the the neces-sitation of antagonism to the idea was due to the awakening of the pubic to the ad-vantageous features the plan possessed.

TO ENTERTAIN FOREIGNERS. The President of the Chamber of Com-

merce Announce the Committee. NEW YORK, Feb. 15.-Alexander D.

Langdon, Morris K. Jesup, Chauncey M. Depew, John Bigelow, Charles S. Fair-child, J. Pierpont Morgan, William Stelnway, Abraham Hewitt, Samuel D. Stelnway, Abraham Hewitt, Samuel D. Bancock, August Belmont, Oscar S. Straus, John Austin Stevens, James W. Tappin, Vernon H. Brown, Seth Low, Charles S. Smith, Whitelaw Reid, John D. Rockfeller, John S. Kennedy, William E. Dodge, Horace Porter, Andrew Carnegie, J. Edward Simmons, Cornelius N. Bliss, George Rutledge Gibson, John Clafflin, J. Seaver Page and Louis Windmuller.

The gentlemen have consented to serve, and a meeting of the committee will be held in the rooms of the Chamber on Friday at 2 o'clock P. M. to organize and

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS MEET. wenth Annual Convention of American Association.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15 .- The seventh annual convention of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association was opened at noon to-day in the Imperial Hotel. A great majority of the representatives of newspapers, members of the association, were present, and over \$100,000,000 of capi-tal was represented. President James W. Scott, of the Chicago Herald, was in the Scott, of the Chicago Heraid, was in the chair, and W. C. Bryant, of the Brooklyn Times; J. A. Butler, of the Ruffalo News, and M. A. McRae, of the Cincinnatt Post and St. Louis Chronicle, of the executive committee, were present. The deliberations of the convention are private.

After convening resolutions expressing regret at the death during the year of Colonel L. L. Morgan, of the New Haven Register, the Associations New York manager, were passed. The convention will last three days, and promises to be a memorable one in the history of the Association.

The day was devoted chiefly to the

discussion of mechanical improvements and to the general methods of the busi-ness offices as regards advertising and irculation. The meeting will be continued to-morrow, and will close with a banque Friday night. Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Car lisle, the coming Secretary of the Treas ury, were among those invited as guests A letter was received from Mr. Cleveland to-day, in which he said that owing to the rush of important business he could not attend.

GEORGIA AGRICULTURISTS

The State Society Convenes in Angusta... To Hold a Summer Session.

AUGUSTA, GA., Feb. 15 .- The Georgia State Agricultural Society convened in Augusta to-day in annual session. Over 200 delegates were present. The morning session was devoted to addresses of weicome and responses. The principal busi-ness of the day was the acceptance of an invitation to hold a summer session in Augusta, and to participate in the un-veiling ceremonies of the monument be-ing erected at Stone Mountain to the memory of United States Senator John P. King, who was also president for so many years of the Georgia railroad. A resolution was adopted, inviting immigra-tion to Georgia.

To-morrow will probably be the most

important day of the session. The ques-tion of where the State fair shall be held will be discussid, and there seems a probability that it will be changed from Maon to Augusta or Atlanta.

Southern Lumbermen Meet.

MOBILE, ALA., Feb. 15 .- The Southern MOBILE, ALA., Feb. 15.—The Southern Lumber Manufacturing Association met here this morning for a two days' session. One hundred members were present. The morning hours were devoted to a discussion of the best plan to improve the selling price of yellow pine lumber. The afternoon session was consumed in committee work. Only one committee, that of grades and classification, reported, and that was to the effect that the same grade and classification now prevailing be reand classification now prevailing be re-tained in force for the ensuing year. The Association then adjourned until to-mor-

Crushed by Falling Rock. LITTLE ROCK, ARK, Feb. 15.—James O'Shea, Wilson Ingram and William Carmon were instantly killed and several other miners seriously injured by a falling rock at Mine 15, in Sebastian county, yesterday. A heavy rock fell upon them. ANNEXATION TREATY.

THE PRESIDENT IN A MESSAGE RECOMMENDS THE ANNEX.

The Senate Discusses it in Executive Secsion, but Declines to Make the

Provisions Public.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- The President sent a message to the Senate this afternoon recommending the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States. It is accompanied by a treaty of annexation concluded between the Secretary of States and the Hawaiian commissioners and a mass of correspondence re-

lating to the question at issue. The treaty is brief, providing merely for the annexation of the Islands under the present provisional government, and leaving the details of the permanent form of government, &c., to the action of Congress. The correspondence is very voluminous, going back many years, and gives a complete history of the islands so far as negotiations with the United States are concerned. Contrary to general expectations, the Senate in executive session de-clined to make the treaty public imme-diately, but decided to first have the mes-sage and documents printed for the conf-dential information of senators. The papers were accordingly sent down to the Government Printing Office, to be put in type for confidential use, with the probability that the seal of secrecy would be re-

THE ANTI-OPTION RILL.

The Committee on Agriculture Ask for Its

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15,-The Committee on Agriculture met this morning with nearly all the members present, and, by a unanimous vote, adopted a resolution milities on their request within a few days, but if they do not hear soon will endeavor to force consideration or to the up the House. There has been a practical abandonment of the plan to send the bill to conference, weher the Senate amendments might be examined. might be examined, and it is purposed to move in the House whenever the bill is Orr, vice president of the Chamber of Commerce, has appointed the following to he Fresident. The rian of proceedure men as the committee authorized by the chamber on February 2d to receive and entertain well known foreigners who may visit this country to attend the World's Fair:

Henry Villard, Carl Schurz, Woodbury
Langdon, Morris K. Jesus, Chauncov M.

Langdon, Morris K. Jesus, Chauncov M.

To he Fresident. The jian of proceedure is iargely left with Chair man Hatch. Mr. Hatch said to-day that he did not care to make any threats, but he intended to have a vote before the 4th of March. A resolution for the Anti-Option bill, he added, had been before the Rules Committee for three weeks. If it did not mittee for three weeks. If it did not act soon he would call his committee together, and whatever instructions was given to him he would carry out if an extra session became necessary. He ask-ed for a day for the bill, and if given that he would see that a vote was ob-tained. He would yield gracefully to a square vote against the bill by a majority of the House, but did not intend to be beaten by fillbusters.

> LOST CONTROL OF THE CAR. Three Lives Lost in an Electric Street Rail-

PORTLAND, ORE., Feb. 15 .- Three persons were instantly killed and twenty-five were, more or less, seriously injured by the wrecking of an electric car on upper Albina, a suburb of this city, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The car was loaded with school children returning to their homes, and a number of laborers. While de-scending a steep hill the breaks broke and the motorman lost control of the car, which soon attained terrific speed. On raching the foot of the hill a curve

was struck, and the car was thrown on its side and dashed to pieces. In a twinkling the lives of two ren and one

child were crushed out, and twenty-five others-women, boys and girls-sustained

injuries ranging from a scratch to broken limbs.

The killed are: J. O. Dennis, carpenter, aged seventy years; Betram Dennis, his son, aged eight, and an unknown laborer. Jabes McFee, a painter, was probably fatally injured.

The Pope Sustains Satolli.

LONDON, Feb. 15 .- A special dispatch received in this city from Rome says that in consequence of reports from American Bishops on the school question, the Pope, in an address to the American Episcopate will maintain in their entirety Monsignor will maintain in their entirety Monsignor Satolli's proposal, and will especially and firmly support the sixth proposal. Monsignor Barreti, who was appointed suditor, and Rev. Hector Papi, who has been appointed secretary to Monsignor Satolli, will leave Rome for Washington

Pope's Episcopal jubilee. Mrs, Whitney's Will.

in honor of the

Mrs, Whitneys Will.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The will of the late Flora Payne Whitney, wife of exSecretary of the Navy Whitney, was to-day filed for probate. The will was executed January 31, 1833, and leaves all her property, real and personal, to her husband, and makes him sole executor.

The personal estate is valued in the petition of Mr. Whitney at \$2,000,000, and the rel estate at \$750,000.

RANGE OF THERMOMETER, The following is the range of the thermometer at The Times office yesterday: 9 A. M., 57; 12 M., 63; 3 P. M., 65; 6 P. M., 63; 9 P. M., 57; midnight, 55. Average, 59 2-3.

WEATHER FORECAST.

WEATHER FORECAST.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15.—For
Virginia: Local showers to-night, followed
by fair weather; westerly winds; colder.
For North Carolina, South Carolina,
Georgia, Alabama and Western Florida:
Threatening weather and rain, probably
clearing in Northern Georgia, Northern
Alabama and Northwestern portions of
the Carolinas by Thursday evening;
slightly colder Thursday night; variable
winds.

winds. Conditions: The pressure has increased winds.

Conditions: The pressure has increased in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys north of the Lake regions, and in the Rio Grande Valley it is lower on the Atlantic coast, and from the Missouri Valley westward to the Rocky Mountains, the barometer remaining highest over the central plateau regions. It is warmer on the Atlantic coast and in the Northwest, and colder in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and the lower Lake region. Rain has prevailed in the Southern States, and fair weather it, all other districts. The indications are that warmer, fair weather will prevail in the Northwest, the Upper Mississippi Valley and southern portions of the upper Lake regions, and that colder weather will prevail on the Atlantic coast north of Virginia, and showers, with slightly colder weather, in the Southern States east of the Mississippi. The temperature will be lower in these regions Thursday night.